

Bryan Morning Eagle.

Tenth Year. No 299

Bryan, Texas, Tuesday Morning, November 21, 1905.

Price 5 Cents

FRUIT CAKE INGREDIENTS

New Crop Best Quality

London Layor Raisins, Seeded Raisins, Currents
Smyrna Figs Gloae Citron
Orange and Lemon Peel English Walnuts
Almonds Filberts Brazil Nuts
Shelled Pecans Shelled Almonds
White Seedless Raisins
Imported Fruit Cake Sugar
Albatros Flour

HOWELL BROS

Sellers of Batavia Pure Spices

OUR STRONG POINTS

Large Stock
Pure Drugs
Careful Service
Prompt Attention
Three Registered Pharmacists
New Goods Received Daily
Close Prices on Jobbing Orders

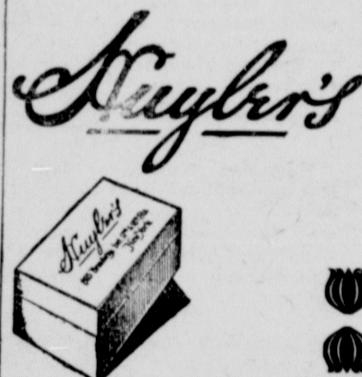
TELEPHONE 45-2 RINGS.

M. H. JAMES

THE LEADING DRUGGIST.

WE have a large, fresh and well as-
sorted stock. Take no other---
there's none so good as

Miss some of the sweet things
in life - but don't miss
the pleasures of a box of



POSTOFFICE
DRUGSTORE

Lighting of Fall Fires

Frequently causes minor losses
and sometimes disastrous ones.
If you have no insurance, or what
you have is not sufficient, get
fixed before it's too late. I can
serve you with little trouble and
much gladness.

Nothing but Reliable and Strong Companies Represented

I am agent at Bryan for the
Oliver Typewriter, the only stan-
dard visible writing machine.

GEO. A. ADAMS
Office in Parker building. Telephones 265 & 47

BOY WAS A BAD ONE. HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST

Armed With Pair of Pistols Rode
on Baggage Car.

Frightful Fire Disaster at Metropo-
lis of Scotland.

EXISTENCE IS ENDED THIRTY-NINE PERISH

Constable at San Pablo Is Wired of
the Youth's Conduct, Latter Fa-
tally Wounded and Run
Over by a Train.

Procession of Almost Naked Mortals
Presented an Extraordinary Spec-
tacle as Marchers Went
Along Streets.

San Pablo, Cal., Nov. 20.—Joseph A. Willey of Oakland, eighteen years old, boarded a northbound train out of Oakland while it was in motion. He jumped in front of the baggage car. When the train stopped at Stege, Brakeman Reeves went forward to force him from the train. Conductor Wells went with him. Engineer Aitken climbed from the cab over the tender to assist if necessary. Before they got close to him Willey pulled from his pocket two pistols, and pointed them at the men and fired. A bullet whizzed by Wells' ear and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. Aitken ran back to the cab, followed by a bullet. Willey then ordered the engineer to pull out, and threatened to kill him if he refused, and the train started for San Pablo. Here a constable, who had been warned by wire, made an attempt to capture Willey, who defied him, and the battle began anew. After a number of shots had been exchanged Willey dropped mortally wounded and staggered over the track, where he was run down by an incoming train.

ENERGIES OF "REDS."

To Be Devoted to Preparation of Uni-
versal Political Strike.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—With the collapse of the strike the leaders of the "Reds" say they will now devote their energies to preparation of universal political strike to sustain a revolutionary programme when the national assembly convenes.

These plans, which were suddenly upset by precipitation of a railroad strike last month, were exceedingly ambitious, involving the co-operation of not only workmen of cities, but peasantry, and, if possible to the army and navy.

The propaganda among the soldiers and sailors will be pushed energetically. Leaders already claim they have organized the peasantry in five districts of Kharkoff province, peasants having agreed not to work for landlords when a strike is called. They anticipate that the famine which is at the doors of almost 15,000,000 peasants in central provinces, according to estimates, will prove an effective ally of agitation, as they promise to give the peasants land to an unlimited extent. The plague, which is moving north from Kirghiz steppe, if not stamped out in the Vistula region may also be made to serve the purpose of arousing ignorant and suspicious peasants. The leaders will urge proletarian everywhere to secure arms to be prepared to fight for their rights.

The struggle in progress at Moscow in zemstvo congress is watched with intense interest. The main question to be decided is whether zemstvos will co-operate with the government, and on what terms.

While no further information has been received regarding reported false emperor, who is said to be marching at the head of thousands of peasants in the province of Penza the turbulence there has become so threatening that the government has placed the province in a state of siege.

RAISED TO EMBASSY.

Russian Diplomacy Has Been Directed
Simply to Safeguarding.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The question of rank of Russian legation at Tokyo, practically Japan agreeing to accept M. Rakhmeteff, standing will be raised to embassy. During negotiations now in progress at Pekin between Baron Komura, special envoy of Japan, and Chinese officials, Russian diplomacy simply has been directed to safeguarding Russian interests at Pekin. The Chinese government has already given Russia assurances that China will not enter into any secret treaty with Japan covering Manchuria and that Russia will be entitled to the benefits of any privileges Japan obtains.

TWO HUNDRED ARRESTED.

Parties In Church Arrested For Singing
Patriotic Songs.

Łódź, Russian Poland, Nov. 20.—About 200 persons were arrested by the military in the Catholic Church of the Holy Cross here for singing patriotic songs. When the soldiers reached Mikołajewska with the prisoners, a crowd of people attacked the escort and the officer in command ordered the troops to fire. Two men and one woman were killed and four men wounded.

PROTECTION ASKED.

Warsaw, Nov. 20.—Consuls asked the authorities to protect foreign residents owing to precarious conditions prevailing.

Protection Asked.

Frightful Fire Disaster at Metropo-
lis of Scotland.

EXISTENCE IS ENDED THIRTY-NINE PERISH

Procession of Almost Naked Mortals
Presented an Extraordinary Spec-
tacle as Marchers Went
Along Streets.

Glasgow, Nov. 20.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain in many years broke out here Sunday in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson street and resulted in the loss of thirty-nine lives and the severe injury of many others.

The flames were first noticed at 6 o'clock in the morning on the fourth floor, which was occupied by 350 men. The alarm was raised and the firemen responded quickly, but the flames and smoke were then issuing from most of the windows on the fourth floor. An extraordinary scene was created by a procession of almost naked men rushing out of the entrances to the building, and against their frantic efforts to escape the firemen had actually to fight for admission.

Reaching the upper floors the firemen found that the narrow passages were becoming congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome by smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished. The flames had been fed by the wooden partitions which threw off volumes of smoke, resulting in the suffocation of the inmates. Many on boards brought to the street rallied in a few minutes. But others had to be taken to the hospitals. The dead were mostly workmen in the prime of life. They presented a horrible spectacle, their blackened faces bearing evidence of terrible struggles to escape.

Many men were sleeping on the attic floor above the burning fourth floor, and these had narrow escapes. The flames burst through the floor, and it was impossible for the men to descend. The windows were securely fastened, and the men had to break them so that they could climb through to the neighboring roofs.

By 10 o'clock a search of the building was made and a complete list of the victims obtained, which showed thirty-nine dead and thirty-two injured.

It appears to be the custom of these lodgers to sleep in a nude condition, and the march of the survivors to the police station was a fantastic one. Some had snatched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had to be called on to supply the men with clothing and warm meals. Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead will never be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

INTERRED IN INGOT.

Funeral That Has No Parallel In His-
tory of Mankind.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—A funeral without a parallel in this city took place Sunday at the Midvale Steel works, where a forty-ton ingot of steel permeated with a flesh, blood and bones of two workmen was buried with the rites of the Roman Catholic church. The workmen who were so strangely laid away were John Ferklin and Joseph Gazda, the foreign-speaking laborers, who met a horrible death a week ago. They were in a pit near a cupola containing many tons of molten steel. A plug gave way and 80,000 pounds of the fiery fluid poured from the cupola and overwhelmed them. The men were completely incinerated, and not a trace of themselves or their clothing was left.

The company refused to sell the ingot, and burial was in a grave ten feet deep.

SLAIN ON PORCH.

Prominent Mississippi Planter Shot to
Death at His Home.

Memphis, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Commercial-Appeal from Friars Point Miss., says: R. F. Jones, a prominent planter of Cohoma county, was shot and instantly killed while standing on the porch of his home near Baugh Station. Dave Simms, negro tenant, living on Mr. Jones' plantation, is charged with the crime, and posse composed of citizens have surrounded the woods where the negro is believed to be in hiding.

IS ABANDONED.

No More Efforts to Be Made to Secure
Eight-Hour Day.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The conservative leaders in the committee of workmen are again victorious. At 2:55 o'clock this morning they carried a resolution against any attempt to introduce a movement for an eight-hour day.

STRIKE ENDS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Work-
man's council has ended the strike.

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS.

IF YOU WANT ONE NOTIFY

JNO. B. MIKE

Stevenson Machine & Repair Works

Office and Works in the
northern part of Bryan

PHONE US
WRITE US

VINOL

All the health-
giving, blood ma-
king, fat produc-
ting properties of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
MINUS THE BAD TASTE.

VINOL

is a solution of
all the active prin-
ciples of pure
Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in a wine. As a blood
builder Vinol is unsurpassed. It has no equal
as a fat-maker. For those who have become run
down during the summer it is the best tonic.
Vinol makes old and weak people young, strong.

Sold under a Strict
Guarantee by

E. J. JENKINS

ROHDE'S

SALOON

Established
1870

the best brands of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

SILAS B. JOHNSON
PARKER RYE
MONTREAL RYE
ORIENTAL RYE

Your
Patronage
Solicited

E. ROHDE

Proprietor

...LIKE THE FLOWERS OF SUMMER TIME...



superior laundry work al-
ways calls forth sincere ad-
miration. Now that Nature
dons her new dress, the time
has arrived for every self-
respecting gentle man to
blossom out in apparel in
keeping with the season. So
send your nicest shirts,
swellest vests and favorite
collars and cuffs to the

BRYAN STEAM LAUN-
DRY.

We will do them up to the
most marvelous system of
gentility and thorough sat-
isfaction.

THE BRYAN STEAM LAUNDRY

E.J. FOUNTAIN & CO

BLACKBOARD

FRUITS	VEGETABLES	OTHER GOOD THINGS
California Grapes	Peppers	Elgin Butter
Apples	Irish Potatoes	New crop Almond
Bananas	Onions	Bulk Mince Meat
Lemons	Cabbage	New Crop Dried
Oranges	Sweet Potatoes	Fruits
	Turnips and Tops	Fresh Cakes—all kinds
	Mustard Greens	
	Radishes	

PHONES 111 and 179

A PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING.

Wednesday at high noon the marriage of Miss Estelle Harman to Mr. John W. Turk of Shreveport was solemnized at the Methodist church in the presence of several hundred guests and amid surroundings that imparted a sacred and beautiful air to the occasion. In truth, it was the prettiest wedding Pittsburgh has witnessed in a long time—perhaps the prettiest ever. Friends had decorated the holy edifice until it was a perfect bower of chrysanthemums and ferns. Just a few minutes before the wedding party entered the church, Mrs. T. E. Russell sang in her exquisite voice, "All For You," after which the beautiful strains of "Lohengrin" pealed forth from the organ under the touch of Mrs. Phronie Hopkins, announcing the approach of the wedding party, which consisted of W. B. Singletary, Ashton Holman, Walter Abernathy and McLean Russell, ushers, J. B. Credille and Miss Valrie Stafford, Don Russell and Miss Irene Harman, and Mrs. R. Y. Lacy, matron of honor. The bride entered on the arm of her brother, Dr. R. Y. Lacy, and was met at the altar by the groom, who entered from the vestry with his best man, Mr. Zack Hooton. After a most impressive ring ceremony by Rev. J. G. Varner, during which the bride was given away by her brother, the party marched out of the church to the strains of "Mendelsohn's Wedding March," and drove to the home of Dr. R. Y. Lacy and wife, where an elegant reception was held until 1:30 o'clock, the hour for the departure of the couple for their home in Shreveport. About a hundred guests were entertained at the reception. The house was artistically decorated with choicest ferns and flowers and dainty refreshments served.—Pittsburgh Paper.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

For week ending Nov. 20, 1905:

LADIES.

Susie Bell, Lill Bradley, Mathalone Davis, Mrs. Dornan, Emma Evans, Emma Freeman, M. C. German, Lucy Hudson, A. R. Howard, Alice Hall, Bertie Johnson, Hattie Lamar, Stellar Malcolm (2), Malinda Melton, A. Stuart, Emily Suter, Winnie Sullivan, Mollie Smith, Lucie Tomis, Mrs. Warren, Mabel Vancleave.

GENTS.

L. C. Adams, Nat Adams, Ole Anderson, Wm. Banks, S. M. Clark, C. Cates, Will Clino, M. Douglas, Nathan Dore, U. G. Fielding, J. C. Field, Amador Granada, Frank Greco, R. L. Graham, A. T. Hunter, Frank Haynes, Tom Haskins, John Jenkins, Dr. J. H. Johnson, Dr. M. Kahn (2), W. S. Mial, V. J. Melter, Joseph Moore, August Metzer, Charley McKee, Ben Maginis, James Palmer, Horace Smith, Sam Parker, Jr., (col), Raley & Son, Ed S. Ryan, Louis Sterling, Chas. Southwick, Ed Tally (2) Eddie Taylor, L. Williams, John Webb.

WHO FILLS YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS?

Every business has its leader and with us it is prescriptions. Our prescription department is perfect in all of its appointments, our drugs and chemicals are the finest obtainable. You receive the best service here, where graduate or registered pharmacists only fill your prescriptions and the compounding is done by accurate and scientific methods. Our prices are always fair—never excessive.

EMMEL & MALONEY

Progressive Druggists

RUBBER BOOTS and OVERSHOES

For Men and Boys.

Rubber Rain Coats and Hip Boots

Slicker Suits and Hunting Coats

Complete line just received for the next season. Now is the time to buy.

HUNTER & ...CHATHAM

Men's Furnishers

HAZARDOUS AND USELESS.

Some Railroad Men Express Themselves on Proposed Collision.

Houston, Nov. 20.—In regard to the proposed head-on collision of two locomotives as planned by the San Antonio Fair association to take place during the fair this week, there is considerable discussion in railroad circles. Officials of the Southern Pacific regard it as a hazardous and useless performance. It is regarded as morbid spirit, resembling the days of Nero.

FILLED BY BAPTISTS.

Messengers to Convention Address Congregations at Dallas.

Dallas, Nov. 20.—Quite a number of pulpits were filled by messengers to the Baptist general convention Sunday.

Last session of the convention was held Monday morning at the First Baptist church. Reports on negro population of Texas, foreign population of state, Baptist Young People's Union, relief of old ministers and miscellaneous ones were read and discussed.

Race Horse Man Robbed.

San Antonio, Nov. 20.—En route to this mity to attend the fair Jack Phillips was robbed on a Katy train between here and Smithville of \$800 in cash and a diamond stud. In a room at a hotel four men and a woman were found smoking opium. A set of burglar's tools was also in the room. The parties agreed to leave town and were released.

Five Thousand at Fair.

San Antonio, Nov. 20.—Rain and a light norther kept the attendance at the International fair Sunday down to 5000.

Clergyman Passes Away.

El Paso, Nov. 20.—Rev. Henry W. Moore, aged forty years, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, died of pulmonary trouble Sunday. He was a native of Maryland, graduated from Princeton and had lived in this city nine years. He was considered one of the ablest pulpit orators in the west.

To Get English Workers.

Jefferson, Tex., Nov. 20.—Recognizing the great necessity of employing labor that thoroughly understands operating the cotton mill, plans are being considered by which experienced men can be had direct from the cotton mill districts of England to operate mills here.

Ginners' Report.

Dallas, Nov. 20.—Report of National Ginners' association places total of American cotton crop at 9,459,793 bales. Crop of Texas is estimated at 2,205,424 bales.

Must Be Kept Busy.

Houston, Nov. 20.—At the negro state convention resolutions were adopted to the effect that children should be kept busy from birth, and taught practical things.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Bryan, Texas, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business

NOV. 9th, 1905.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$93,292.97
U. S. Bonds and Prem's.	53,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	6,410.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	12,769.50

CASH	406,859.21
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\$572,331.68

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus and Profits (net)	38,011.27
Circulation	50,000.00

DEPOSITS

434,320.41

\$572,331.68

I, Albert W. Wilkerson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALBERT W. WILKERSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 15th day of Nov., 1905.

ED S. DERDEN,

Notary Public, Brazos Co., Texas.

...INSURE IN THE...

Southwestern Life Insurance Co.

OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

WHY? Because it is a Texas Company, has ample CAPITAL and Surplus and will KEEP TEXAS MONEY IN TEXAS.

JOE B. REED

FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY

Many now are enjoying the benefits from Life Insurance that would not if not for my efforts.

JOE B. REED.

Full Weight

in roasts, chops, steaks, soup and boiling meats is guaranteed you in this butcher shop. Aside from and in addition to that, we store, handle, cut and serve meats so that they are to all intents and purposes fresh when delivered at your kitchen door. We're not modest about seeking your trade, because we know we'll merit it even as to price.

Phone 330

CHANAY BROS.

Phone 330

AGAINST SMOOTH.

Resolutions Adopted Are Said to Be Three Miles Long.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, president of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs, says resolutions adopted against Senator Smoot of Utah are three miles long. She has visited six federations within the past six months.

POVERTY PARADE.

Several Thousand Men and Women Marched on Streets of London.

London, Nov. 20.—Another poverty parade was held here Monday. Five or six thousand men and women marched. Speeches were made and a resolution passed condemning charity as a cure for lack of employment. Demand was made for summoning parliament.

Swept by Flames.

Estillville, Va., Nov. 20.—This place was visited by a conflagration entailing \$75,000 loss. Myrtle hotel and several other buildings were destroyed.

Canal Estimate.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The estimate issued by the geological survey says the production of gold in the United States during 1904 amounted to 3,910,729 fine ounces, valued at \$80,835,648. This represents an increase of \$7,243,958 over the production of 1903. The largest previous output, in 1902, amounted to \$80,000,000.

The production of silver in 1904 amounted to 55,999,864 fine ounces, valued at \$32,036,378. This represents an increase of 1,699,864 ounces over the production of 1903 and an increase in value of \$2,713,378.

Decided Increase Is Reported For the Year 1904.

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Jack London Wedded.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Jack London, author and war correspondent, was married to Miss Charmion Kittredge of Newton, Ia., Sunday by Justice J. J. Grant.

About to Mutiny.

Nagasaki, Nov. 20.—Five hundred Russian soldiers, who were taken prisoners during the Japanese war, and who are bound for Vladivostok and the Russian steamers Vladivostok and Berodneja, have shown signs of mutiny.

Anti-Jewish Rioting.

London, Nov. 20.—The Bucharist correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports that on Sunday anti-Jewish rioting took place in Kishineff, resulting in pillage and arson, and that many persons were killed.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF BRYAN, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$245,084.52
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	52,200.00
Stocks and Bonds	246.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	9,500.00
Expense Account	4,490.19
CASH	434,682.32

\$746,203.03

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided Profits	25,048.89
Reserve for Taxes	1,700.00
Circulation	50,000.00
DEPOSITS	549,454.14

\$746,203.03

I, H. O. Boatwright, Vice President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct-Attest:

J. W. HOWELL,

L. L. McINNIS,

GUY M. BRYAN Jr.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1905.

W. C. DAVIS,

Notary Public, Brazos County, Texas.

Referring to the above statement, we invite your business. Liberal terms and satisfactory service. Not only is our large capital and other resources a test of our strength but the policy of this Bank is guided by ability and a lifetime experience. Whatever you may need in our line, give us a chance at it and be convinced of our willingness and ability to serve you acceptably.

Because

He wasn't handsome, hadn't fame,
He bore no proud ancestral name;
Four figures, at the very most,
Could sum the wealth he had to boast.
The culture he made slight pretense,
His will was rather forced and dense;
His chance for winning her seemed slim,
And yet—she fell in love with him!

By no means, now, was he a fool;
He had a courage calm and cool;
And perseverance of the kind
That shuts its eyes and goes it blind;
But, peace or strife, or sun, or snow,
What'er occurs, contrives to go!
Not traits that win a heart, you'll say,
And yet—she married him one day.

"He has his faults, as who has not?"
She said, when friends her reason sought
For wedding him. "He's plain, 'tis true,
Love finds him as well as you!"
For while on weddin' eve I bent,
My love's not blind to such extent
I cannot see his faults and flaws,
And yet, I love him—just because!"

—New York Press.

The Ways of DIPLOMACY

BY GEORGE SHEED

(Copyright 1905 by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Marian Loveless was referred to among her acquaintances as the living statue, and with good reason. Beautiful, accomplished, with the figure of a Venus, of perfect health and strength, she had arrived well into her twenties without feeling a tremor of the heart. And it was not that efforts in plenty had not been made to arouse the warmth in her gentle breast, for she had many lovers who had used all their art to inspire the divine passion in her heart.

"I must have been born deaf," she said frankly to one of these in rejecting his suit. "For I certainly do not have any warmer feeling for you, nor any other man than hearty friendship. I admire you, I respect you, I have not a criticism to make of you. But I have no such emotion as you express, nor such as my girl friends tell me of, and of which I read in books. I am lacking somehow. I am sorry, both on your account and on my own. I can not conceive of such a thing as giving up my independence and individuality and merging my life into that of a man. I shall always respect and like you and will be a sister to you."

"Sister!" exclaimed the man, and he went to the Klondike and never saw her again.

And that was the story she was compelled to tell her most ardent wooers.

"I like the men first rate," she said. "Indeed their robust way of looking at things and doing things is quite a relief at times from the petty little ways the women have, and they are very handy in dancing and rowing and driving and running automobiles, and that sort of thing, but to go away and live with and become a part of—I simply cannot understand it."

This was the state of affairs when Gerald Mann appeared on the scene and was attracted by the beauty and the personality of Miss Loveless. When he went slap up against sexlessness, so to speak, he was dumbfounded, then interested. He was a thorough man of the world, widely traveled and of much experience with women. That a woman in perfect health, with red lips and swelling curves and flashing eyes should be perfectly passionless was incredible, preposterous. Hence he was stimulated to try his powers and in the trying he lost his heart.

For the first time in his life Gerald Mann was in love. It was the real thing, too, and a hard attack of it. He struggled violently and ridiculed himself mercilessly over his pre-sleeping cigar, but to no avail. He had had many affairs and indulged in some engagements, but this was different. This woman he must have to complete his life. There was no question about that.

In the meantime her adamant attitude was not even scratched. Mann rather interested her with his well-stored mind and his knowledge of men and places and things, but that



She was all a-tremble.

so long may have been more severe. Any way, he refused to go away, or to accept her as a sister. He simply staid on and announced that he would wait for the arousing of her woman's nature which, he averred must come some day.

Things were not wholly comfortable or normal, however, and so far as Mann was concerned, certainly not joyous, when he met at his club one day an old friend, an Italian gentleman with whom he had become very well acquainted one summer when he was abroad. The Italian was a musician—a violinist of exceptional ability and high reputation. He had come to tour America with his wonderful violin. After greetings had been duly exchanged, the two sat down and had a long chat, renewing the old acquaintance most happily. Mann could not keep back the great change in his life and the disappointment with which he had met. Signor Valletti was all sympathy, but resolutely skeptical regarding the lady's incapacity to experience the gentle joys of love.

"Et eez eempossible," he said. "Et eez reedeeulous. All ladiez have ze divine passion. Et eez a part of zeir divine nature."

"Well, I'd like to find the way to arouse it," growled Mann moodily.

"Have you tried ee zeemaginatin?" asked Valletti. "Zat is zee key to unlock ze most guarded heart."

"I've tried everything," replied Mann. "I've bombarded her with the most potent love stories, I've read her the most passionate poems, have taken her to see the strongest plays, piloted her through the art galleries where hang the most stirring pictures—but to no avail."

"But zee music—zee vera language of lof—have you tried zat?" asked the Italian.

"Oh, yes, after a fashion," replied Mann, "but the girl is absolutely devoid of musical qualities. She does not sing a note, and does not even thump on the piano. She is utterly indifferent to music."

"No, no, signor," exclaimed the Italian. "Zat is eempossible. No vom an ees indifferent to music."

There was a long pause during which Signor Valletti smoked fiercely. Then he said:

"My friend I—will arouse zee vom in nature."

He went on to outline his plan and the hopeless lover grasped it as a drowning man at a straw.

It happened that Miss Marian was invited by Mr. Mann to hear "a violinist—said to be a remarkable player." A manager friend of Mann's had asked him to hear this violinist, it was explained, and give his opinion before a contract was signed. Mann implored Miss Loveless to go with him and aid him with her counsel. Protesting her inefficiency, she yielded to his pleading. It was explained that the new violinist had met with an accident which had temporarily disfigured him and he

play before any one unless guarded by a screen. So it had been arranged to hear him in the conservatory of the manager's home, where the player could remain out of sight.

The conservatory was most artfully arranged. The lights were soft and low and the rays of the moon shining through the glass transformed the place into a veritable garden.

They seated themselves on a rustic seat surrounded by flowers and plants, the air sweet with the scent of roses. Presently out of the very stillness and so softly as to be almost a part of it, came the subdued strains of music. They were sweet and restful and seductive. Gradually the music rose in volume and power and took a lighter vein. It spoke of green meadows and sparkling water and leafy shade. Then with a sudden change it leaped into the realm of passion and told the whole story of love. The unseen artist filled the air with love, longing, despair, pleading, delirious joy. Then with a flash the strains turned to a wooing song irresistably ardent, tender and compelling.

Mann arousing himself from the trance the music had thrown him in, glanced at Marian. Her eyes were downcast, tears were on her flushed cheeks, she was all a-tremble. He slipped his arm about her. She did not resist.

"Marian, sweet heart," he whispered. "Yes, Gerald—dear," she replied, letting her head sink on his shoulder.

Gerald afterward told her that the unseen artist had secured the engagement.

Which was true.

HIGH LEVELS REACHED BY MAN.

Heights That Necessitate Artificial Inhalation of Oxygen.

The highest point at which mountain climbers have stayed for any length of time is 20,992 feet on the Himalayas, where an exploring party painfully stayed for six weeks in 1902. Higher still at 21,910 feet is the extreme point of Mrs. Bullock Workman's ascents, the greatest height reached by a woman. Mr. Bullock Workman kept on to a point 23,393 feet high, which is the greatest height reached by any mountain climber.

The altitudes reached by Mr. and Mrs. Bullock Workman were above those at which M. Berson, the aeronaut, began his artificial inhalation of oxygen. At 26,240 feet the aeronauts in general begin the continued inspiration of oxygen, and neglect of this precaution was responsible for the death of Croce, Spinelli, and Sirel at 28,208 feet, their companion, Tissandier, just escaping by a miracle.

Mount Everest, the highest point of the globe, is only some 700 feet higher, 28,995 feet, and 3,000 feet above that begin the cirrus clouds that are composed of speicles of ice. At 35,424 feet is the highest point ever reached by man. This is the height attained by M. Beron in his balloon on July 31, 1901.

Would Find Him Again.

"Pardon me, madam," says the attendant in the depot, "you seem to be in distress."

The woman addressed turns her melancholy eyes upon the attendant, and replies:

"I am."

"Is there any way in which I might be of assistance?"

"I don't know. I've lost my husband, and—"

"Permit me to offer my condolences. Into each life some sorrow—"

"Save your condolence for him when I get hold of him. We were sitting here waiting for the train to go home, and a comic opera troupe went through the station and one of them was a big, fat blonde, and my husband got up and said he was going to get a drink of water, and that was an hour and a half ago, and—"

"Save your sympathy, young man, save it for Jabez Smith of Mooresville, Pennsylvania, who will be in sore need of comforting words within ten minutes after he begins to make excuses to me."

Frost Makes Fat Turkeys.

"Cold weather makes fat turkeys," said the poultcher, "because in a warm fall the ground keeps soft, the vegetation lingers on and the fields are full of worms and bugs. What's the result? The turkeys from sunrise till dark tramp the tempting fields on long forages, eating the worms and bugs, which thin them, and walking all their soft and fine flesh into tough, stringy muscle."

"A cold fall, with early frosts and snows, freezes the ground and kills the bugs. Then the turkeys are not tempted to wander. They loaf in the farm yard, gorge an abundance of grain and put on flesh like a middle-aged woman at a seashore hotel. But in a warm fall, hunting the irresistible bug, the turkeys do their fifteen or twenty miles regularly every day and become athletes. For athletic turkeys there is no public demand."

The Deserter.

He had not changed. This season, as of yore, it was the same. Between each act, with some glib lie upon his tongue, he slipped out blandly, to return odorously of cloves. She drew closer to him.

"George," she breathed passionately, "promise me one thing."

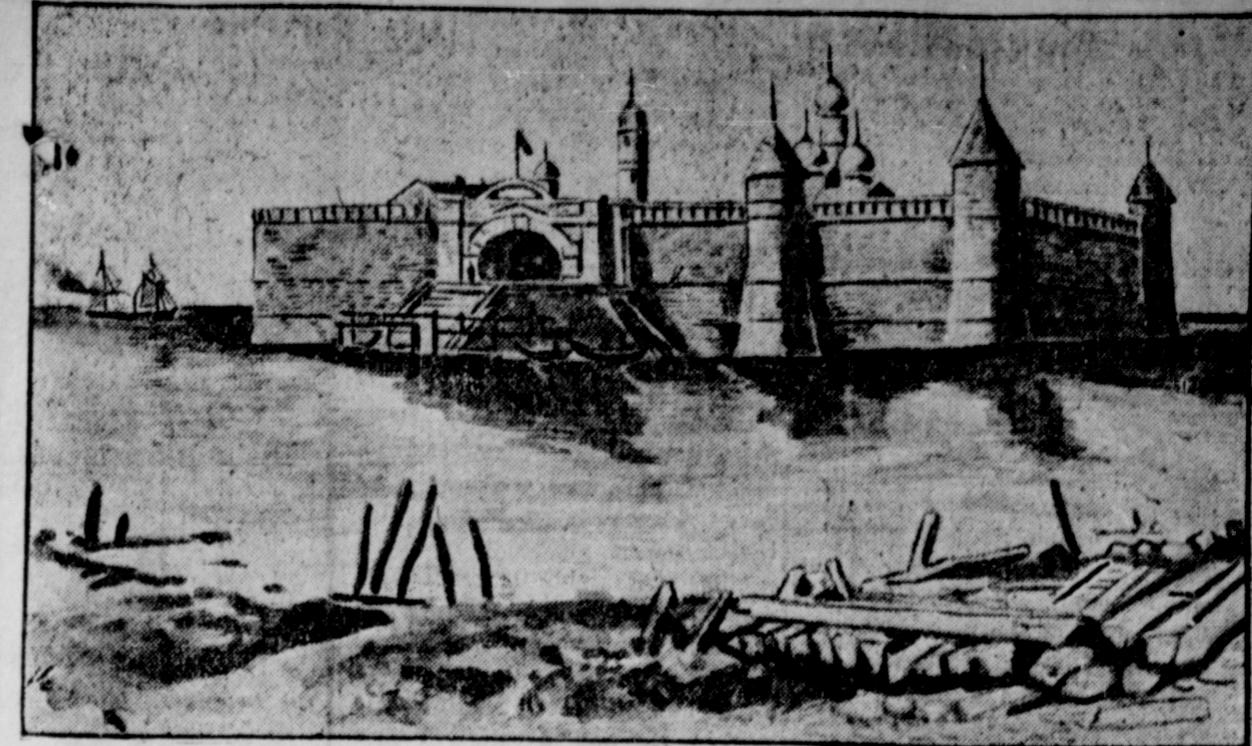
"What is it?" the man asked.

"Promise—oh, promise me—to stop drinking for my sake."

His response rang out clear and true.

"I will," he said. "Hereafter, when I drink it will be for my own sake solely."

And, as the curtain fell, he scrambled adroitly over seventeen pairs of toes and disappeared again.



FORTRESS AND PRISON OF SCHLUSSELBURG.

The prisoners released under the czar's amnesty order for political offenders came out of the damp dungeons of Schlusselburg, notorious in Russian history for the horrible crimes that have been committed within its walls since it became a prison in 1702. It is situated on an island at the junction of the Neva river and Lake Ladoga, forty miles from St. Petersburg.

MASSACRE OF RUSSIAN JEWS.

Recent Horrible Butcheries Explained in Two Ways.

The butchery of the Jews in Odessa is explained in two ways. In official circles the Jews are blamed. It is said that they offended the patriotic sentiment of the rabble by unseemly demonstrations of delight when they heard of the czar's manifesto. It is said that they made insulting remarks about him and tore down the national flag. Then the "loyalists" fell upon the Jews—the innocent as well as the guilty—and, being greedy as well as patriotic, plundered their houses. The explanation of the liberals is that the rioters were egged on by government officials. The liberals assert that the simultaneous manner in which attacks were made on the Jews in many towns indicates that they were dictated from St. Petersburg, but they are in error. Counte de Witte has done a great deal to stop the attacks on the Jews.

When men are in a passion, as most Russians are, they make wild charges. It is almost incredible that the mob which massacred at Odessa was incited by government agents. It would be altogether incredible if were not that there have been occasions where the dregs of the populace have been given to understand that they engaged in the pastime of Jew baiting they would not be interfered with by the authorities. At Kishenev two years ago the authorities were so supine as to leave no doubt of their complicity.

It has been the domestic policy of the autocracy to divide to rule. It has stirred up race against race and religion against religion as if fearing that peace and harmony would endanger the government. In the Caucasus the Tartars were induced to attack the Armenians. The troops remained passive while the fighting went on. That tolerance of disorder led to the fearful destruction of property at Baku and the neighboring oil fields and the temporary paralysis of the petroleum industry. Probably the direct loss is not less than \$95,000,000. That is what the playing off of one race against another in one corner of the empire has cost.

The autocracy has long been aware of the spread of socialist doctrines among the Jews, especially among those in the manufacturing towns of Poland. The Jewish Socialist union, or bund, is one of the large and uncompromising socialist organizations in the empire. The autocracy has reasoned that whatever tended to impair the relations between Jews and Christians would serve to keep the different organizations apart. The "programs" as these raids on the Jews are called, serve also to keep the criminal classes in the cities quiet. They let the government alone when they have other game to pursue.

It is asserted, also, that on different occasions the same classes have been instigated by the police to fall on students and other "liberalists." They have called themselves "loyalists," and in the name of loyalty have attacked respectable people who were petitioning for a liberty and reform.

It is a relief to read in the sickening tales of the massacres in the cities of southern Russia—tales which, it is to be hoped, are exaggerated—that the Jews have begun to arm and defend themselves. They have long borne with wonderful meekness and patience the manifold outrages inflicted on them. As Dr. Hirsch says, they have given Christians a lesson in Christianity. But "who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." The Jews of Russia are taking the first step towards freedom by procuring arms and using them to defend their lives and property when attacked by mobs.—Chicago Tribune.

Offends the New England Ear.

Is there any way by which this unhappy French word, chauffeur, which has been annexed to the vernacular, can be correctly pronounced by the general public? As it goes now, it is accorded an infinite variety, the best of which is "chaffer." Suppose, this being an easy one, it should be accepted as the "correct" name for the man who holds the wheel? It is a base corruption of the sprightly French language, but it would be better than some of the mispronunciations now heard.—Boston Herald.

AMERICAN SOLDIER'S BRAVE DEED

While Sitting Bull with his 5,000 warriors was engaged in the annihilation of Gen. Custer and his devoted following of troopers, Major Reno's squadron of the Seventh cavalry was battling with a band of Sioux not many miles away in the country of the Little Big Horn.

The "Custer massacre" overshadowed all the other Indian fights which took place in that red month of June in the year 1876, and thus it is that but little is known outside the circles of the army about the gallant fight which the unfortunate Reno and his men put up that day against the swarming hordes of savages.

After it was known that Custer and his command had been killed there was criticism of Major Reno for not pushing forward to Custer's assistance. The major had been given orders to take another trail, and when he felt the shaft of criticism he demanded that a court of inquiry be convened to pass upon his conduct. The court met, heard the evidence and found him blameless.

When the flying mule had reached

a point about a hundred yards distant from where the feathered heads of the reds were showing, it stopped short and forgetting its pain began to graze on the bunch grass. On the back of that mule was the ammunition upon which depended the troopers' salvation. In order to reach the animal, any man brave enough to make the attempt must needs cross an open plain swept by a thousand rifles.

Ran Gantlet of Death.

The officers consulted and a desperate plan for the recapture of the mule was under discussion. Suddenly one of the enlisted men called attention to a movement in the grass far over to the right. In a moment the head of a white man was seen. It was a trooper who was crawling slowly toward the stampeded animal.

Word was passed swiftly down the line and volley after volley was directed at the Sioux to keep their attention away from the mule and from the soldier who was making his way toward it. The trooper crawled on and on. He was close to the savagery line and discovery meant death. He reached a point within twenty-five yards of the grazing animal, then suddenly he stood up, bolted forward and vaulted on to the mule's back.

Digging his spurs deep into the animal's side, Sergeant Hanley, for he was the trooper who dared the death to save the ammunition, started the animal back on a run toward the squadron. There was wild yelling from a thousand red throats. Hundreds of rifles were emptied at the mule and its dauntless rider.

Straight into the lines Hanley rode unhurt. He had taken one chance in a thousand and had won out.

The army mule lived, but it did not escape unscathed as did Hanley. As a man in the fight said afterward: "That mule came back with as much lead in its hide as it had in its pack."

—E. B. C. in Chicago Post.

The Empire of Dollars.

Wall Street is the capital of the Empire of Dollars. Like all other capitals, it has its intrigues, its favorites, its duels, its cabals, and its camarillas; and, like all other capitals, it gives its color to those who spend their lives there. It has even a sort of patriotism—"wolf honor"—which brings its citizens together, at times, in defense of the dollar and of property right.

The Empire of Dollars is not altogether a noble spectacle. We are not thrilled at the mere thought of those Venice bankers who "financed" the Crusades. We do not like to think of those Wall Street manipulators who tried to corner the gold supply during our Civil War, when the nation needed gold.—Samuel Merwin in Success Magazine.

She Proved It.

"That Mr. Blivins has a remarkably distorted vision?"

"What makes you think so?"

" Didn't you see him sitting in the street car coming home with all those ladies standing in the aisle?"

THE MORNING EAGLE

Entered at the Postoffice as second class mail matter.

BY CONNELLY & CARNES.

Per Week, 15c - - Per Month, 40c

BRYAN, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 21

The press dispatches quote State Treasurer Robbins as saying he will retire to private life at the end of his term.

Ginners' reports show 7,411,359 bales of cotton ginned, which is thought to be 78 per cent of the whole crop. Eighty-four and eight-tenths of the crop has been picked. The crop of Texas is estimated at 2,205,424 bales. Total for the territories 433,800.

PROF. CARSON OUT ON ANNUAL ROUNDS.

County Organization Effected at Tyler and Several Addresses Made During the Trip.

Prof. J. W. Carson, director of farmers institutes, has returned from a trip to East Texas, where the first institute meetings of the season were held. At Marshall on Nov. 13 a good crowd was present, and considerable enthusiasm was aroused. Prof. Carson delivered a lecture on plant breeding with especial reference to the breeding of desirable strains of cotton and corn. Prof. E. J. Kyle, head of the department of horticulture here, spoke on fruit growing, devoting most of his time to the subject of peach culture. At a meeting held that night and attended by the farmers and the teachers of the county, who were holding their monthly institute meetings, Prof. Kyle discussed the subject of teaching the elements of agriculture in the rural schools. Considerable interest was aroused in the subject.

From Marshall Prof. Carson and Kyle visited the Troup experiment station and found everything in a prosperous condition. Fifteen acres of new ground is being set out in fruit trees for experimental purposes.

The next meeting was held at Tyler in conjunction with the Texas division of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association. In addition to addresses by Profs. Carson and Kyle along the same lines as at Marshall, a number of other talks were made, including

J. W. Batts

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Office in Taliferro building, opposite Court House. Phone No. 37. ~~Now~~ in office the only set of Abstract Books of Brazos County Land Titles.

FOR SALE.

52 acres in city limits. Good small residence and other improvements. Good well. Price \$1600.00.

A good 125-acre farm 7 miles north of Bryan. Price \$1650.00.

78-acre farm about 7½ miles north of Bryan; good black sandy loam; a little timber. Price \$10.00 per acre.

400 acres on Brazos river 8 miles from Bryan; 120 acres bottom land, balance post oak; over 250 acres in cultivation, and 8 houses. Price \$12.50 per acre.

153½ acres of land located on mall route 15 miles north of Bryan. About 70 acres in cultivation. Nearly all under fence. 10 acre hog pasture. Good 4 room residence and 2 room tenant house. Good water. This is a first class place. Price \$10.00 per acre.

242 acres 8 miles from Bryan; 120 acres in cultivation; 10 acre hog pasture; balance in pasture; 9-room residence; 2 tenant houses; barn cost \$500.00. Price \$10.00 per acre.

274 acres about 12 miles north-east of Bryan; about 75 acres under fence and cleared; balance timber. Price \$5.00 per acre.

Five room residence with about two acres of land, located near school house. Price \$1300.00.

Ten room residence and 40 acres of land in city limits. Tenant house, barn, etc. Price, \$3000.00. Terms easy.

The N. B. Cole block in Hall's addition. Price \$750.00.

One quarter of a block in eastern part of town, price \$425.

242 acres of land on east side of town, known as the Caldwell pasture. Will sell in tracts to suit purchasers and on easy terms.

3 lots in good neighborhood, with fine shade trees. Price \$300. Terms easy.

3 lots near Allen Academy. Price \$325.00.

52 acres of land, with good small residence, bared well, and all necessary improvements, located inside of city limits. Price \$1600.00 terms reasonable. This is a bargain.

an able address by State Secretary Hudson of the Cotton Growers' Association. A county organization was effected and the meeting adjourned. Prof. Carson expressed himself as highly pleased with the results of the trip to the East Texas country.

PURITY OF SEED.

Surprising Amount of Foul Seed Distributed in Texas.

Among the new lines of work being undertaken by the experiment station that of seed testing is very promising according to Director Craig.

"The work which Dr. Ball has done," he says, "in the testing of seeds for their purity and germination is opening up a vast field for a new line of experimental work. He has investigated the purity and germination of alfalfa quite extensively and the seed of some of the other staple farm crops. The results obtained are surprising because of the extent to which the samples show that foul seeds are being introduced and spread over the state. Not only is there a great deal of the seed containing weed seeds, but also has a surprising amount of refuse. Dr. Ball is making extensive preparation to co-operate with the farmers of the State in testing their seed. Seed will be tested for its purity and germination free for anyone sending in a sample of about one-quarter pound, giving the name of the firm from which it was purchased. It is a very small matter for anyone to forward such a sample, but it may be a matter of immense importance for him to know that the seed he plants is pure and sound. Once some of these injurious weeds are introduced it is almost impossible to get rid of them. It is to be hoped that our farmers will take advantage of this offer for their benefit."

SHORT AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Preparations Making for the Session in January Next.

The Agricultural Department of the A. and M. College is very busy making preparations for the short course in general agriculture, which is to be held the coming winter from Jan. 4th to Feb. 28th. The course is shortened to eight weeks, so that any young man desiring to take it may do so at a time when other work is not pressing on the farm or ranch. The course is intensely practical and does not require much education on the part of those taking it to secure full benefit of the course. The subject of live stock judging will be made a feature of the work. The feeding of farm animals is also a line taken up by the department of animal husbandry. In horticulture the subjects of fruit growing and vegetable growing are treated in a very practical way. Most of the instruction is done outside, where the actual work is going on. In agriculture the equipment of the farm and the growing of the several farm crops are extensively treated. A new feature of the work will be the testing of seeds for purity and germination. This will be taught in a very practical way, so that the students, when they go back to the farm may test the seeds which they buy in a very thorough and simple manner. In addition to the course being short, it has the additional merit of being very inexpensive. Full details as to the course may be had by dropping a postal card to Prof. Johnston, College Station, Texas.

Incomprehensible.

"And," asked her dearest friend after she had returned from her wedding trip, "is your husband just as you expected he would be? Aren't you disappointed in him in any way?"

"Well, yes," she replied; "or, I don't know that it is disappointment exactly, but I can't understand how he can see a letter addressed to me lying around all day and never think of opening it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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THIS MEANS MONEY TO YOU!



With the vast improvement in my Jewelry Establishment, which includes handsome new plate glass show windows, finished in white enamel, the newest and most up-to-date fixtures, and the large increase in my stock of goods, I have determined on and after December 1, 1905, to



SELL FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY

If any business in the world should be conducted on a Cash basis it is the Jewelry business, and in justice to myself and my friends and customers I have fully determined to make this change and make it permanent. No man can sell goods for cash and on credit at the same price and succeed. Accumulating accounts not only consume all the profits but make inroads on the capital invested. I have had enough of this sort of experience and hereafter will make

ONE CASH PRICE TO ALL!

NO BOOKS, NO TICKETS, NO BILL COLLECTING.

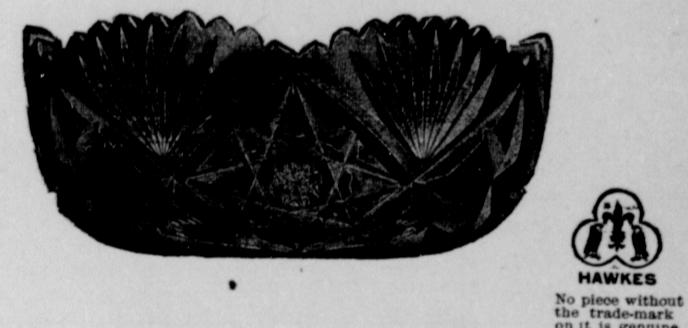
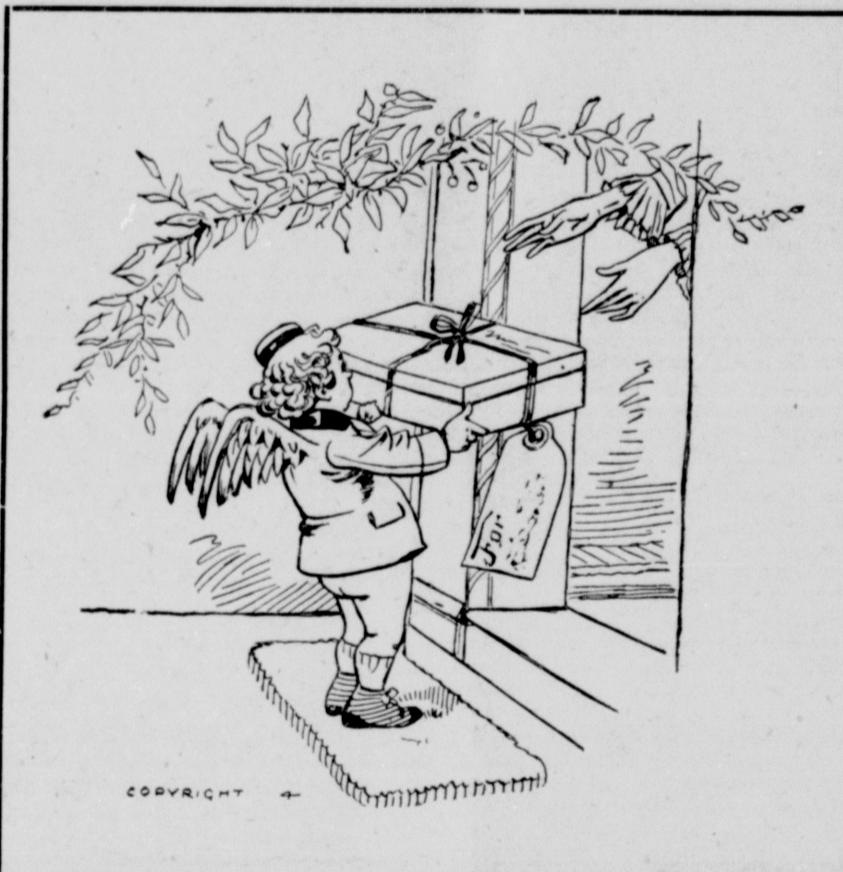
You get the goods and I get the cash on the spot and the transaction is closed. By this means I will be able to sell all classes of goods cheaper because I will get my money immediately, turn it over oftener at smaller profits and conduct my business with less expense and loss of time. Having made the proposition plain to you and showed how its advantages are mutual, I heartily thank you one and all for the patronage of the past and invite you to come and see one of

THE HANDSOMEST JEWELRY STORES

to be found in any of the smaller cities of the State. No trouble to show goods—in fact our windows and show cases do this to perfection. You will find a splendid assortment hereinafter enumerated, and lowest prices you have ever seen.

IT IS NOT TOO EARLY

To come in and buy now before the Holiday Rush gets on. You will have more time to make selections, and we are making the prices bed rock right from the "jump." Our goods are all marked in plain figures and any child can trade here as well as a grown person. The prices are the same and every customer is treated alike. We guarantee satisfaction.



A nice line of SOUVENIRS will be GINEN AWAY during this opening. Goods are being opened and arranged in our cases as fast as possible, prior to our opening, and will gladly show you what you want, if not in sight, for the asking. I want everyone to come and see us this fall, even if you do not buy. We are anxious to show you through our line. If I have an enemy I am sure I do not know it, and if I have failed to please all my friends in the past, I will do my best to treat you with a display of the best, finest, yet cheapest lot of goods ever shown in Bryan. Our goods and prices will please you—they cannot fail.



SPECTACLES
ALL KINDS.

WATCH THIS PAPER FOR OUR HOLIDAY OPENING

A PARTIAL LIST OF WHAT WE HANDLE:



HAW SCUT GLASS, the finest
STERLING SILVER, Alvin Mfg. Company.

STERLING SILVER, International Silver Co.

CHINA—A fine line. Prices will please all.

CLOCKS—The best. Every one guaranteed. Get our prices. They will convince you how cheap we sell them.

WATCH CHAINS—a complete line in gold and gold filled.

LOCKET CHAINS AND LOCKETS. A lovely line.

Don't forget to buy you a Caldwell Watch for your boy.

SILVER PLATED WARE of the best makes.

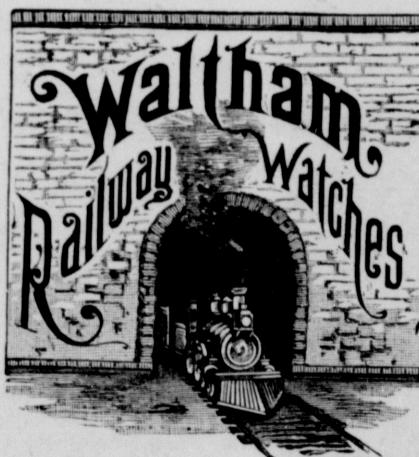
OUR NOVELTY LINE is as fine as any city will show you.

UMBRELLAS in fine gold and Silver handles—the finest ever shown in Bryan.

A fine line of A. & M. College Stick Pins, Hat Pins, Flag Pins, Signet Lockets, Fobs, Etc.

Allen Academy Flag Pins, Fobs, and Cuff Buttons.

I am agent for the Improved Edison Phonographs and Gold Moulded Records, and keep a line of records and machines on hand.



A fine line of Stick Pins, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Diamond Link Buttons.

FINE MANICURE SETS in Sterling Silver.

FINE EBONY GOODS in all styles.

COMB, BRUSH AND MIRROR SETS. We will show you the finest to be had.

BRACELETS, all the latest styles. Sick Pins, Hat Pins, Rings, both set and plain

DIAMONDS—Diamond Rings, Diamond Brooches, Diamond Bracelets, Diamond Ear Rings, Diamond Studs, as cheap as the market will afford.

Signet Rings, Ruby Rings, Emerald Rings, Amethyst Rings, Carbuncle Rings, Topaz Rings, Opal Rings, Turquoise Rings, Pearl Rings, Onyx and Sardonyx. Rings all styles.

Baby Bracelets.

Baby Cups, Baby Spoons, Baby Comb and Brush, Bib Pins, Baby Ring Chains.

An elegant line of Ladies' Hand Bags. A lovely line of imported Feather Fans and Hand Bags.

We have three practical men in the house to see after your work. All work guaranteed.

CONKLIN'S
Self-Filling Pen.



"The Pen That Fills Itself"

MANUFACTURED BY
THE CONKLIN PEN CO.—TOLEDO, O.

Buy yourself a Conklin Fountain Pen; it takes ink out of any one's ink bottle by simply pressing the button. Every one guaranteed.

My Repair Department will be in fine shape to do all classes of Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

JOHN M. CALDWELL

MILLINERY OR COIFFURE?

Question of Covered or Uncovered Heads for Feminine Churchgoers.

Of late the advanced women have been getting some pretty hard raps. Mr. Cleveland is doing his best to deprive them of the suffrage in this world, and if certain religious critics have their way they will never, never be prominent officeholding angels in the next and have their statues set up in public places here below.

Can it be that the religious critics



This Man's Soul Is Endangered.

referred to fear that women will be ineligible for office in heaven on the ground of nonresidence? In the Middle Ages the clergy were pretty firmly convinced that the softer sex was under the direct patronage of the father of sin, and it may be that this conviction has not been entirely outgrown.

Why else should a clergyman, a short time ago, in rebuking the habit that the women of his flock had fallen into of coming to church without hats, have taken the ground that the uncovered feminine head was a fleshy temptation to the men of the congregation and have ignored the fact that the hatted feminine head inspires worldly envy of the worst sort in other women?

The idea seems to be that the man's soul is delicately poised like a butterfly on a blade of grass, ready to glide gently into the abyss upon shining waves of hair or to soar swiftly heavenward upon the wings of millinery.

"For," says the reverend critic, "a woman's crowning glory is her hair, and it has always been considered one of her chief charms, to the care of which she devoted much of her time and upon which she relies for a part of her attraction."

Over in England the number of sud-

den deaths from poison taken by mistake has induced the London Daily Mail to invite patentees of poison bottles to send in suggestions or illustrations for such things. The results have been four designs, one much like the diamond pointed bottle in use in this country, while the projectile is shaped like the projectiles used in modern rifled cannon. The point of this device is that the bottle can only stand upside down, and this in itself, the inventor believes, is sufficient warning of its dangerous contents.

Another bottle has two necks instead of one, both of which are so constructed that without removing one cork and loosening the other the contents of the bottle cannot be poured out. This device involves the application of a simple problem in atmospheric pressure, but the two necks alone would be sufficient to distinguish this vessel from all others. Still another device is a square or rectangular bottle, to which a curved neck is fitted. To pour the poison from this bottle would require almost as much effort as solving a "Pigs in the Clover" puzzle.—New York Press.

A 15-Ton Piece of Coral.

The dredger Governor in the old Pacific Mail dock did herself proud yesterday morning by landing a fifteen-ton piece of coral on dry land.

The big scoop had been delivering ordinary loads when the boom dropped and the engine started to haul in a fresh load. Then the gear groaned and things commenced to make a big fuss and more steam was given and everybody stood by. Balanced as neatly as an egg in a spoon came up a coral rock far too big to get in the scoop and just able to cramp in under the gin block.—Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.

This Man's Soul Is Safe.

By the hats in front of her, who could refrain from casting furtive glances at the hats on either side of her and who would not pray for eyes in the back of her head, that she might see the hats behind her.

At Shrine of Saint

Tomb of St. Anthony at Padua, Italy, Is a Marvel of Beauty.

(Special Correspondence.)

Wandering through the art galleries of Europe, one constantly comes upon that favorite subject of Renaissance artists, the visions of St. Anthony. Murillo, above all others, loved to depict the Paduan saint. How tenderly his brush lingers upon those masterpieces, where the Christ child appears before the young Franciscan. How varied, too, are these scenes! St. Anthony, while reading, surprised by the holy vision; St. Anthony on his knees before the Child enthroned; and lastly, crowning ecstasy, the Infant folded in his arms, while jubilant angels sing hosannas in praise.

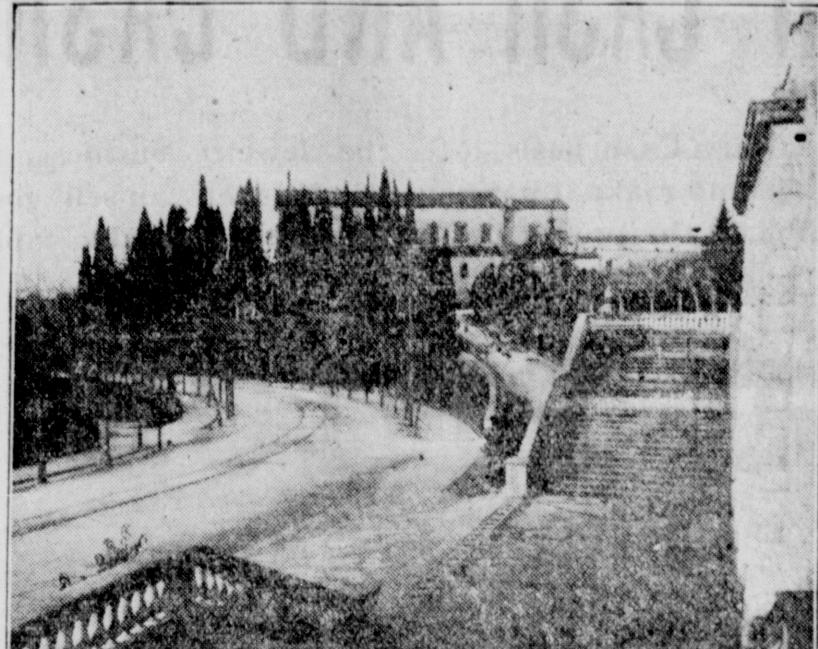
One grows to have a deep tenderness for this rapturous, ardent young saint, and a visit to his shrine at Padua is more a pilgrimage than a mere sight-seeing tour.

Though Padua has not the attractions of many towns in Northern Italy; neither the ruins of Verona, the

vast, whitewashed interior is bare and chilling, and one hastens through to reach the chapel of the saint.

Tomb of St. Anthony.

Truly beautiful is the last resting place of St. Anthony. One long retains a memory of dazzling, white carved marble, of a roof picked out in gold, of votive lamps hung between rounded arches, and of immense silver angels, holding candles, that light the tomb. The walls of the chapel are completely covered with reliefs, showing the life of the saint, from his ordination, and the different miracles which he performed. The most celebrated is that where Anthony causes a young child to testify to its mother's innocence; a beautiful group but cold in execution. Attached to the shrine are numerous votive offerings, flaming hearts and crosses in silver and



On the Outskirts of Padua.

mosaics of Ravenna, nor the architectural freaks of Bologna; still it can boast a Roman descent, and no less a person than the stern Mantegna headed its school of art. Padua, too, was one of the adopted homes of Dante, "Il Divino." It takes but little imagination, indeed, to conjure up the meeting between him and Giotto, which took place here in the early years of the fourteenth century. Giotto must have tarried many months in Padua, for he has left here masterpieces such as no true student of the Renaissance would dare neglect. His "Life of the Virgin," completely covers the walls of an unpretentious little church, called "Madonna dell' Arena." Faded, cracked by weather and by time, these frescoes still stand as one of the art wonders of the world.

testimonials by those whom the saint has miraculously cured. On one side, too, is a pile of old crutches, in sorry contrast to the gorgeous shrine.

In a secluded corner of the great basilica is a picture, supposedly an authentic portrait of St. Anthony. The style is that of Giotto, and the painting has been attributed to him. Two figures kneel at the feet of the saint, who stands erect and extends his hand in blessing. The grouping is stiff and the coloring crude, but the expression of Anthony's face is mild and beatific, and as we move away, we feel that his blessing has extended down the centuries, even unto us.

To Preserve Cut Flowers.

To keep a spray of flowers, as a boutonniere, a breast knot or a corsage bouquet, fold a towel four double and wet it through with cold water. On this place the flowers and cover with a washbowl or something similar. Or, put waxed paper under the towel to save the drip from spoiling things with another piece or two over the flowers and tucked in under the bottom piece to make airtight. Over all place a newspaper.

A japanned tin box, such as botanists use for collecting, is the best sort of container for keeping such flowers fresh. Lined with waxed paper and the flowers made moist by water from an atomizer, and waxed paper as an inside cover, the flowers will come out as good as new.

Never put newspaper or other absorbent material next to flowers unless it is first made dripping wet, as, if dry, it will absorb the moisture of the flowers.

The purpose in all this way of keeping flowers is to cause the stems to take up food and drink, to remove whatever may cause spread of decay, to give fresh absorbing surface and to prevent or, at least, lessen evaporation.

According to this dispatch, Sir Launder Brunton recommends the "temper powders" as a means of preventing "those constant explosions of temper on the part of a member of the family," which "may affect the health of the other members, who have their appetites spoiled, their digestion impaired, their nerves shattered, and their pleasures in life destroyed by the mental suffering induced by the irritable temper of another. For these patients the best treatment is to administer 'temper powders' to the offending person, when the distressing symptoms of the other members of the family will be relieved."

This is, indeed, an easy way out of trouble; but it is a dangerous expedient, and in the end will only make worse trouble, for the effects of bromide of potash and other stupefying drugs are to leave the subject in a state of increased irritation when the effects have worn off. In order to cure bad temper, then, by this plan, the only effective method would be to keep the patient under the constant influence of the bromide of potash, or opium, or some other nerve-depressing drug.

Bad temper, in a great proportion of cases, has for its foundation, indigestion, nervous exhaustion, or some other physical ill, which may be relieved by the removal of causes and the adoption of suitable physiologic measures. In certain cases, moral remedies are necessary, as well as physical.

Col. Pease's Two Apologies.

Col. L. B. Pease, who was for a long period editor and publisher of the Woonsocket Reporter, was responsible for many quaint sayings and delicious bon-mots. Upon one occasion he attended a crowded reception in Harris hall, and, staying quite late, was surprised to find his hat had been taken and a very poor substitute left in its stead.

The following night he called the attention of his readers to the fact in the following manner: "The gentlemen who inadvertently took our new silk tie and left a very inferior article in its place will do us infinite kindness by returning ours. We will receive our warmest thanks and two apologies—an apology for the trouble we have given him, and the apology for a hat he has left us."

A Double-Edged Opinion.

The Rev. A. A. Miner, a Universalist minister of Boston who was an extreme believer in prohibition, once had a lively colloquy with the late Gen. Patrick A. Collins of Boston over prohibitory legislation. The subject was up before a legislative committee. The minister was very much in earnest, while Gen. Collins was inclined to be jocose. Finally, pointing to the temperance advocate, Gen. Collins said: "I honor Dr. Miner, and my friends, what a good man he would be if he would only let whisky alone."—New York Tribune.

Well in Public Square.

Anthony stands before us. At first sight the architecture of this church impresses one as fantastic in the extreme, but, too, it holds the charm of fantasy. One might say that it looked like a bunch of inflated balloons, tugging at their tie ropes. Its seven domes, its slender towers, flying buttresses and jutting chapels, all seem to be held together, as it were, under protest. Many artists worked in the erection of St. Anthony's, and it covers a larger area than St. Mark's at Venice.

The dredger Governor in the old Pacific Mail dock did herself proud yesterday morning by landing a fifteen-ton piece of coral on dry land.

The big scoop had been delivering ordinary loads when the boom dropped and the engine started to haul in a fresh load. Then the gear groaned and things commenced to make a big fuss and more steam was given and everybody stood by. Balanced as neatly as an egg in a spoon came up a coral rock far too big to get in the scoop and just able to cramp in under the gin block.—Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.

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CARE OF THE BODY

How to Acquire and Retain the Priceless Possession of Good Health

How to Ventilate.

With the advent of the cold weather the doors and windows are closed, largely shutting out the purifying influences of the fresh air which has so freely circulated through the house during the warmer season.

The rude habitations of our pioneer ancestors, with their capacious open fireplaces, were superior to our modern palatial dwellings in that there was always possible an abundant supply of fresh air. Houses of the present day in our civilized land are made as nearly air-tight as architectural skill can secure, and, unless provided with some systematic mechanical means of ventilating, the indoor air is constantly contaminated with breath poisons and other impurities resulting from the heating and lighting and cooking within the house, so as to be a constant menace to the health of the inmates.

Probably the best means of providing the needed supply of fresh air, is the open fire with a wide-mouth chimney to act as ventilator. The open grate is likewise the most healthful means of heating a house; although so far as fuel alone is concerned, it is not the most economical. Weighed in the balance with the saving in health, however, it may be considered a matter of economy.

If other means of heating are employed, good ventilation can be secured only by some special arrangement for the incoming of fresh air and the outgoing of foul air. How this may be well accomplished is best told in the words of a well known authority on the subject: "The foul air outlet should be constructed on the plan of the fireplace—an opening near the floor connected with the chimney or an upright ventilating shaft, the top of which should extend above the roof like a chimney. The ventilating shaft should always be located in an inside wall, and, if possible, should be placed next to a chimney which is always warm. The chimney heats the duct and increases the draft.

The opening for the outlet of impure air should be at the bottom of the room when the house is heated by a furnace or by other means which warm the fresh air before it is admitted to the rooms. If the fresh air is admitted cold, the foul-air outlet should be at a higher level. The best point is perhaps at about four feet from the floor. This will secure a thorough admixture of the air. If the outlet is at the floor, the cold fresh air admitted to the room will pass out before it has been warmed and used, while the hot foul air will accumulate in the upper part of the room, and thus the change of air will be imperfect.

"Two openings must be provided to secure proper ventilation, one for the entrance of fresh air, the other for the exit of foul air. It is in every way better that the air should be heated, at least partially, before it enters the room, as this will to a large degree prevent the formation of a cold layer about the floor."

"There are too many Esaus who sell their birthright of health for a mess of pottage, and it is difficult to realize how much of the suffering and ill humor of life is due to not having learned to do without in the matter of eating and drinking."

Temper Powders.

Sir Launder Brunton, a famous English physician and surgeon, is quoted by a special London cable to the New York Herald as recommending a "temper powder," consisting of bromide of potash and other drugs, which should be taken whenever one is subjected to "some irritating occurrence," or "some depressing news," "to take away the sting of either, so that in the place of being much worried and unable to turn attention to other things, a person feels as if he had slept over the bad news or worry, and is able to obtain relief by turning his attention to something else."

According to this dispatch, Sir Launder Brunton recommends the "temper powders" as a means of preventing "those constant explosions of temper on the part of a member of the family," which "may affect the health of the other members, who have their appetites spoiled, their digestion impaired, their nerves shattered, and their pleasures in life destroyed by the mental suffering induced by the irritable temper of another. For these patients the best treatment is to administer 'temper powders' to the offending person, when the distressing symptoms of the other members of the family will be relieved."

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Bedroom Climate.

A person at the age of 60 years has spent about twenty years of his life in his bedroom. Have you investigated the average sleeping-room climate? If you were sent as a missionary to some distant pestilential spot the climate of which was as unhealthy as that of the average bedroom, would you not feel that you were risking a great deal for the sake of the heathen?

On the tombstone of tens of thousands of those who have died from tuberculosis might appropriately be inscribed, "Disease and death were invited and encouraged by death-dealing bedroom climate."

To show that this is no exaggeration, it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that fully half of the tubercular patients treated in outdoor consumptive hospitals make a satisfactory recovery. Fresh air will not only cure the disease, but is certainly a wonderful preventive of it. It is not more reasonable deliberately to breathe impure air than it is to drink impure water or eat unhealthful food or wear infected clothing.

The national drink bill in England has fallen during the past five years by no less than £6,940,062. This coincides, it is said, with the rapid growth of the tendency to eschew flesh food.—Physical Education.

Occupation for the Aged.

Quain, in his Medical Dictionary, arbitrarily defines advanced life as the period between sixty-two and eighty-two, and the time of old age beyond that period. But the infirmities of age are measured, not so much by length of days as by the integrity of the bodily functions, and the soundness of the organic structures.

The question, How much work is normal and rational for each? must be answered according to the past life and present condition of each individual old man or woman. For most old people, however, there is no employment better than work in a garden in which they have some commercial interest. Money, honestly earned and wisely spent, promotes health. The hoeing, weeding, trimming, gathering and marketing of the fruits and vegetables or flowers; the open air life, exercise in the sunshine among growing things; the healthy stimulus of planning the work, studying and talking to others of the best methods of gardening—what is most profitable to plant in that region, how the land should be fertilized, and where and when to sell the products—all this keeps the mind active.

Poultry raising and bee culture are also employments well adapted for those advanced in life who need to make work remunerative.

The main points for the aged to consider are: To avoid disease and premature failure of strength, not by increase of food and stimulants, as is often advised, but by cutting down and simplifying the diet in proportion to the decreased wear and tear of tissue, so that the intake will not exceed the output; to still maintain an interest in current thought and activities, and to select some occupation suited to their physical strength and their previous training and skill.

The secret of a healthy, useful, active old age is to know how to wear out life's waning energies normally, not to exhaust them prematurely by overwork, or, worse still, waste them by the rusting of needless inactivity.

There would seem to be little need in old age of destitution and dependence on the county, were all the working classes to plan for a home in the country and a few acres of land, by saving money uselessly spent for such disease-producing, health-destroying articles as tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol, to say nothing of other injurious table luxuries. By a wise economy in the expenditure of money, and rational investment in a home, the old working man and woman would find themselves with a fund of health and strength equal to their day, and when no longer able to compete with a younger generation, they would still have useful, remunerative occupation on their own premises.

Shut Your Mouth.

Shut your mouth. Breathe through your nose. Never allow yourself, says a medical writer, unless positively necessary, to breathe through your mouth. The nose is made to breathe through. It is provided with hairs to sift the dust out of the air. It is provided with warming plates (turbinated bones) to temper the air. It is provided with apparatus for furnishing moisture to the air. All of this is quite essential before the air is drawn into the lungs.

Breathe through the nose. Shut your mouth. Man is a talking animal. He talks so much he forgets how to breathe through his nose. In singing, also, it is impossible not to breathe through the mouth.

A good, brisk walk in the morning, compelling yourself to breathe through the nose, is an excellent hygienic practice. At first it may be difficult, but persist in doing so. Think of it all day, whatever you are doing. Shut your mouth; breathe through your nose. Keep thinking about it until you have formed the habit. It may require quite an effort at first. Lazy people had better not try it. Some people are too lazy to breathe anyhow. They go around with their mouth open, like a fish. Keep your mouth shut. Breathe through your nose.

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We Have Just Received

A fresh shipment of Boston Brown Flakes, 2 pak for 25c
McMechen's Old Virginia Table Delicacies.
Aunt Dinah's Old-fashioned Mince Meat, per pound 12½c
Aunt Dinah's Tomato Catsup, per bottle 35c
Aunt Dinah's Stuffed Pepper Mangoes, per bottle 50c
Aunt Dinah's Stuffed Melon Mangoes, per bottle 50c
Aunt Dinah's Epicurean Sweet Pickles, per bottle 50c
Aunt Dinah's 1-pound jars, assorted fruits, Preserves 25c
Aunt Dinah's 1-pound jars, assorted fruits, Jams 25c
Aunt Dinah's Sweet Pickles, per bottle 15c
Aunt Dinah's Sour Pickles, per bottle 15c
Aunt Dinah's Piccollilli, per bottle 15c
Richelieu Orange Marmalade, per bottle 25c
Richelieu Apple Butter, 3-pound Jar 35c
Dunkley Celery Salad, per bottle 35c
Ferridell Salad Dressing, per bottle 35c
Roes Lucca Imported Olive Oil, per bottle 50c
And many other good things too numerous to mention.

If you are not already a customer of ours give us a trial
and you will be convinced we will save
you money on your Grocery bill.

DANSBY & DANSBY. Phone 114

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

H. & T. C. SCHEDULE.
NORTH BOUND TRAINS:
No. 3 1:58 p.m.
No. 5 12:46 a.m.
SOUTH BOUND TRAINS:
No. 2 3:40 p.m.
No. 6 2:48 a.m.

I. & G. N. SCHEDULE.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.
No. 11 arrives at 4:50 p.m.
NORTH BOUND TRAINS.
No. 12 arrives at 9:10 a.m.

LOCALS

H. G. Rhodes left for Dallas yesterday.

George Dunn of Hearne was in the city Sunday.

John Tauber of College was in the city yesterday.

J. F. Payne of Benchley was in the city yesterday.

W. C. Davis returned Sunday from a visit to Austin.

Mrs. J. C. Renfro returned to Hearne yesterday.

John Kasarek of Smetana was in the city yesterday.

J. Adoue of Calvert spent Sunday afternoon in this city.

Mrs. L. B. Brogdon has returned from a visit in Houston.

D. O. Dunn of Lake Charles, La., was in the city yesterday.

J. C. Blume left yesterday to attend the San Antonio fair.

Frank Webb left yesterday to attend the San Antonio fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Carl of Wellborn were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vesmirovsky are visiting in San Antonio.

Miss Corn Griffin returned yesterday from a pleasant visit in Houston.

Rev. E. Wilking and Gus Steven of Kurten were in the city yesterday.

Read Fountain & Co.'s "blackboard" on second page. Changes daily.

Geo. W. Smith returned Sunday, after spending carnival week in Houston.

Residence for Rent — Six room house convenient to graded school. M. H. James. 299

Fresh bread, fancy cakes, lady fingers, etc., at the Texas Bakery every day. Special orders also receive prompt attention. Phone 89. Mrs. Otto Boehme, Prop. dtf

We want you to see the Splendid Values in Men's Suits we are offering at

\$15.00



If you know anything about Clothing values, a single glance will satisfy you that you never saw the equal of these suits at the price we offer them. Every new kink and turn of fashion is embodied in their make-up. Choose whatever style you like, and you can be absolutely certain that you've gotten the very best value to be had for your money.

Your choice of a beautiful collection of the season's newest patterns and fabrics, made either single or double-breasted style. Suits that are well worth \$18.00 we offer you at

\$15.00

The NEW MODELS IN OVER COATS.

Our stock of the new winter Models in Over Coats is now complete, including every correct style from the short top coat to the long fancy coat with belt back. Prices from

\$10.00 to \$20.00

PARKS & WALDROP THE CLOTHIERS

Will Payne, charged with the killing of the negro, Charlie McMahon, in this city Saturday afternoon, had an examining trial before Justice W. Gillie Mitchell yesterday, at the conclusion of which he readily gave bond in the sum of \$2500.00 with a number of sureties. County Attorney M. Nagle represented the state and Doremus & Butler and J. G. Minkert are defendant's attorneys. Both sides introduced testimony in the case.

W. E. Bowler of the firm of Layne & Bowler, who are boring for oil near Keith, Grimes county, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Bowler says the well is down 700 feet with good indications.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Joe Wolf and Marie Howell, John Jackson and Nettie Taylor, Charlie Lewis and Lilly Newton, Jerry Johnson and Carrie McGee.

Mrs. J. H. Gibson and Mrs. Harry Field returned to Calvert yesterday, after a visit to Villa Maria Ursuline Academy.

Just received fifty pieces of new A. F. C. and Blue Ribbon Gingham, Pretty styles. Wilson & Edge. 299

Mrs. V. B. Hudson and daughter, Miss Hattie Lou Hudson, have returned from a visit in Houston.

Counterpanes, blankets, comforts, Towels, Table linens, etc. are moving at cut prices. Wilson & Edge. 299

The Embroidery Club will meet with Miss Irene Keeling this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Capt. D. D. Dawson, who has been sick several days, was reported better yesterday.

Walter Wipprecht spent yesterday in San Antonio.

R. H. Seale of Benchley was in the city yesterday.

Carl Cole returned yesterday from Austin.

We are never too **BUSY**

To give prompt and careful attention to TELEPHONE ORDERS

OUR NUMBERS 78 AND 54
are easy to remember

Our stock is replenished daily and always complete.
We handle the best brands of Coffee, Flour
and canned goods

JNO. M. LAWRENCE
& COMPANY

Nine Leading Brands of

..WHISKEY..

ALL STANDARD BRANDS OF PURITY
YOUR CHOICE AT

FORD'S SALOON

Wilson Whiskey Hill & Hill Atherton bottled in bond
Mount Vernon Paul Jones Hunter Rye
Cascade Four Roses Brook Hill

YOUR PATRONAGE INVITED

W. T. FORD

'PHONE 178

NOW IS THE TIME

...TO COOK YOUR...

FRUIT CAKE

Let us Supply the Ingredients.

We Have Just Received:

Telmo Seeded Raisins. Telmo Cleaned Currents

Orange Peel

Mixed Nuts

Nutmeg

Cloves

Lemon Peel

Allspice

Cinnamon

Mace

Phone us Your Orders and we will make every effort to please you.

HIGGS & McCULLOCH

PHONE 142

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

One of the True Things about our Clothes is they fit.
If fit has failed you elsewhere, try on here.

**OUR \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 SUITS
ARE UNMATCHABLE**

OVERCOATS from \$5.00 to \$25.00 BOYS' CLOTHING from \$1.50 to \$5.00

If you are in doubt, come in and give them a look;
you need not buy.

WEBB BROTHERS



W. C. FOUNTAIN Dentist.

Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Office up-stairs over Burt Norwood's store.

Dr. W. H. LAWRENCE

DENTIST

OFFICE: OVER HASWELL'S BOOK STORE

Office at James' Drug Store.

A. L. MONDRICK, M. D. BRYAN, TEXAS.

Special Attention Given
Diseases of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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Complete line of these celebrated Stoves just received and for sale only by

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WE SELL INSURANCE ALL KINDS

and Buy Life Insurance Policies.

FIRE—Mercantile buildings, fixtures and stocks; public buildings, school houses; country property, dwellings and contents, barns, gins and machinery.

TORNADO—We cover your property with a Tornado policy, if desired.

LIFE—We sell the BEST Policies at low rates.

ACCIDENT—Our Companies issue policies at the same price as others, and give larger benefits. \$1.00 per month buys from \$100 to \$600 death from accident. \$15 to \$60 per month accident indemnity. \$15 to \$40 per month sickness indemnity. \$50 to \$300 for loss of one hand or one foot—all for \$1.00 per month.

LIVE STOCK—We insure the life of your horse, mule, or cow.

COTTON—Special inducements to those holding cotton, in town or on your farm.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me, and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.
Bottles only, \$1.00 Size holding 2/4 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

For Sale by Emmel & Maloney.

Masts and Rigging.

Each of the three masts of all but very small vessels consists of a number of sticks one above another. The "heel" of the topmast comes a little below the "head" of the lower mast and is secured by a "cap," a sort of iron band, and a bar, called a "fiddle." Above the topmast comes the topgallant mast and above that the royal mast.

The running rigging consists of ropes used in handling the yards and sails, and every rope has a distinguishing name. Halyards are ropes used to hoist yards and sails. Braces are ropes used to swing the yards around by.

To the beginner the names of ropes are apt to be very confusing. Old salts are fond of spinning a yarn about a lad who wanted to go to sea until he heard that the fore topgallant studding sail boom tricing lining thimble block mousing was the name of about the smallest bit of rope on board ship, when he at once concluded that, such being the case, he could never expect to master the name of the largest rope and consequently decided to become a farmer.

Climb Up.

Get out o' the valley o' Desolation. It's only a step to the hills of Joy, where the stars are shining and the morning breaks in splendor to the music of the trumpets of God.—Atlanta Constitution.

WOMAN CAME FIRST.

Eskimo Tradition as to the Origin of the Human Family.

The arctic Eskimos have their tradition of the origin of man, much the same as the Caucasian, and their tales of the prowess in battle, their sagas relating the past glories of what is now an almost extinct race are as thrilling as some of those that tell of the wondrous deeds of Odin and Thor or of those Grecian ancients whose deeds are yet preserved in prose and poetry.

According to Eskimo tradition, the first man was made not from the dust of the earth, but from a piece of chewing gum, for be it known that the Indian is the original gum chewer as well as tobacco smoker. But woman was first. The first woman was lying one day on her couch of furs chewing gum. Growing weary, she took it from her mouth and fashioned it into the form of a man. Tired then, she fell asleep, to find upon her awakening that the breath of life had been breathed into the figure of gum of which she had been the architect, and, lo, man was there! And so the world began to be peopled.

It is related as a fact that high upon a mountain to the north and east of Point Hope are the skeletons of three oomiks, or boats, in good condition. They have been well preserved during 20,000 years or more by climatic conditions and may have been the original Noah's arks. They at one time in all probability rested upon the beach.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CHARCOAL.

The Way That Used in Making Gunpowder Is Produced.

Charcoal making for gunpowder is a much more complicated process than the ordinary field kiln manufacture. Only certain kinds of wood are used—usually the young shoots of elder and willow—and it is cut in the spring, so that the bark may be stripped off. It is then piled under airy, open sheds and allowed to remain several years until it is thoroughly dried. When the powder maker is ready for a new supply of charcoal the wood is cut into lengths of three feet and placed in tight iron retorts, under and around which a fire roars continually. The dampers and pipes are so arranged that the workmen have complete control of the heat. At the end of the retort a hole is left for the escape of the inflammable gases resulting from the charring process. A pipe catches them as they leave the retort and conveys them into the furnace, where they take the place of a good deal of fuel. When the flames of the gas become a deep blue color the workmen know that the wood is sufficiently charred, and the retort is cooled down as quickly as possible. The charcoal is then left for a week or more before grinding, because if placed in the machine at once there is danger of spontaneous combustion. The best charcoal is jet black and fractures show velvety surfaces.

A Mystery About Blood.

There is something very mysterious about the color of human blood, or, rather, as to what causes its red color. The physiologists say that "the color of blood is due to the red corpuscles which are contained in the vein fluids," but this does not nearly explain the mystery. An aggregation of blood corpuscles is red, to be sure, but in small numbers they are yellow, while one or two examined separately are found to be of a very light straw color. Why a large aggregation of these tiny disks should convey the impression of red to our senses, while a few show a yellow and a single specimen of light straw color, is something we would like to see explained.—St. Louis Republic.

A Dangerous Symptom.

When a member of Aunt Eunice Washington's family died—the family she had served with faithfulness so many years—the old woman's grief was as poignant as if she had understood the causes which led to it.

"It's de same trouble took Miss Lily off dat took her sister Marianna eight years ago," she said to a friend, wiping her eyes on her gay plaid apron. "When I heard Dr. Sam speak 'bout 'de vital spot' I knew Miss Lily wouldn't stay hyar much longer. When dat vital spot comes out on a pusson you might jes' as well lay down your hope an' prepare for de end."

COUPLE CREMATED.

Five Buildings at Shreveport Were Also Destroyed by Fire.

Shreveport, Nov. 20.—A disastrous fire at 3 o'clock Monday morning destroyed the city hall, market house, police station, Harkey's saloon and a store occupied by W. A. Stephens. Walter Woods, who had a room on the second floor of the city hall, was burned. The remains were found later. Woods has a sister, Mrs. John Gooch, living in New York City. He was for a long time janitor at the public library building.

A colored man was also burnt to death. Tom McMahon, fireman, was struck by falling timber and painfully injured. Driver H. H. Clarke and R. L. Sawyer, a fire captain, were also injured.

The loss is nearly \$100,000 with only about three-fourths insurance. The fire started in a restaurant in the city hall building kept by a negro woman. Cause is not known. It spread rapidly and it looked as if the whole block on Milan and Louisiana streets would be swept away.

HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

First Protestant Church in Louisiana Celebrates Centennial.

New Orleans, Nov. 20.—Christ Episcopal church, the first Protestant congregation in the Louisiana purchase, celebrated her centennial Sunday. Bishop Tuttle of Missouri preached the sermon. The first rector was Rev. Philander Chase of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

CRUSADE INSTITUTED.

To Go After All Forms of Gambling and Sunday Saloon Opening.

Waco, Nov. 20.—The McLennan County Peace Officers' association, composed of the sheriff's department, constabulary and municipal authorities, has instituted a crusade against gambling in all forms and Sunday saloon opening. The members say they will in future absolutely enforce obedience to the laws. This is the first time all the officers have ever acted together, and they claim the movement will be permanent and far-reaching.

CHASE EXCITING.

Deputy Sheriff Captures Negro Charged With Attempted Rape.

Bonham, Tex., Nov. 20.—Deputy Sheriff Will Leeman arrived from Newt, twenty-five miles northeast, where he captured Jebb Thomas, a negro, charged with attempted rape upon the person of Ruthie Harrold, a little girl of his race. The prisoner was safely landed behind the bars here. The officer had an exciting chase after Thomas.

FELL FROM ENGINE.

Fireman Carter Had His Neck Broken and Face and Body Mashed.

One Oak, Tex., Nov. 20.—T. C. Carter, a fireman, fell from a locomotive after being hit by a bridge timber, near here. He fell in a creek. His neck was broken, face mashed and head and body bruised. Carter, who was twenty-six years old, resided at Greenville, where he leaves a widow and two children.

IS SUSTAINED.

Lower Court Decision in International Case Affirmed.

Austin, Nov. 20.—The supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the International and Great Northern Railway company against the railroad commission's intermission in the Italy track connection case. Railroad thus wins.

TURNER SENTENCED.

Friday, Dec. 22, Is the Date Set for His Execution.

San Antonio, Nov. 20.—George H. Turner, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch March 9, 1904, was sentenced by Judge Dwyer in the Thirty-seventh district court to hang Friday, Dec. 22. Turner took his sentence calmly. He had nothing to say.

Bled to Death.

Houston, Nov. 20.—Joe A. Duran, a baker, while hunting shot off his left arm in attempting to take his gun from his buggy. He lost so much blood while being brought to the city that death resulted.

Authorized to Register.

Austin, Nov. 20.—The railroad commission has issued an order authorizing the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans railway to register \$325,000 of first mortgage bonds on twenty-four miles of completed road from Bonham Junction to Bonham.

ENMITY EXISTS.

Russia Is Apprehensive of a Meeting of Prisoners on Ships.

Tokio, Nov. 20.—It is reported here that Russia apprehending a mutiny of prisoners on board in conveying them from Japan, has asked the Japanese government to convey them with warships to Vladivostok. The Japanese declined to do so. A strong enmity between military and navy on vessels is said to exist. Admiral Rojestvensky is reported to be keeping in his cabin on the Bororeji. General Danieloff, who came here to arrange for the transfer of prisoners, has left Tokio in haste for Nagasaki.

To Meet at Brussels.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Isthmian canal engineers meet at Brussels in January.

Taft at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 20.—Secretary Taft arrived as guest of the Commercial club.

Colonies of Mormons.

City of Mexico, Nov. 20.—Almost daily Mormons enter this republic and form colonies.

HAAKON VII.

This is the Title Selected by the New King of Norway.

Christiania, Nov. 20.—A telegram from Prince Charles of Denmark was read in the storthing. It announced



PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK

that he would take the title of Haakon VII, and that he would confer on his son the name of Olaf.

DREADFUL DISASTER.

Steamer Hilda Sinks and Over One Hundred People Drown.

London, Nov. 20.—The steamer Hilda was wrecked Sunday morning off St. Malo, on the north coast of France. There are supposed to have been 105 passengers on board, and up to 6 o'clock Monday morning only six were known to be saved. The crew numbered twenty-six. Those saved were taken from the rigging by crew of steamer Ada. A telegram from St. Servan, adjoining the town of St. Malo, gives the few particulars yet available.

The Hilda was near St. Malo Saturday morning. She struck the rocks at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the roadstead off the Island of Czembre, having missed the tide, owing to bad weather and a fog.

The majority of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time.

At St. Cast thirteen bodies came ashore. The top of the Hilda's funnel and her mast was visible at low tide, according to the telegram from St. Servan.

The Hilda was built at Glasgow in 1882, and registered \$48 tons. She was a screw steamer of iron construction, 225 feet in length.

JAILED AT ATOKA.

Pitts Charged With Killing and Almost Cremating a Man.

Atoka, I. T., Nov. 20.—Charles E. Pitts was jailed here. He is charged with killing a man. The remains of the man were almost cremated, only one arm being found in the ashes of the fire into which the body had been thrown on the Pitts farm.

Booker T. Washington Spoke.

South McAlester, Nov. 20.—Booker T. Washington addressed a large audience at the opera house here Sunday night, his theme being "Good Citizenship Working Instead of Being Worked, and Elevation and Christianizing of the Races." Washington was introduced by Federal Judge Clayton.

CONDENSED HAPPENINGS.

A railroad bridge was blown up near Radom, Russia.

Josiah Brown, a noted Chickashaw citizen, died at Tahlequah.

Prince Louis of Battenberg received several letters threatening his life.

Steve of Barnes & Suggs at Ebenville, La., was robbed of over \$1000 in cash.

Eufaula, I. T., cotton oil mill was partially fire destroyed. Loss is \$25,000.

A quantity of liquor was seized at Pauls Valley, I. T., and ten arrests made.

At Gainesville, Tex., a negro preacher named Wade killed his wife and suicided.

Jasper W. Rodgers, a prominent Alabama, accidentally killed himself near Mobile.

Jesse Hunter, a boy, attempted to cross in front of a train at Checotah, I. T., and lost his life.

Guns and ammunition were found in a Havana suburb. There were sixty-two guns and 1000 cartridges.

Arthur Newman was caught in machinery of Debolt gin at Choctaw City, Okla., and terribly injured.

At Bryan, Tex., Charlie McMahon, a negro, was shot three times and killed. Will Payne of Edge surrendered.

While in a buggy A. B. Ward and Robert Topping, brothers-in-law, were killed with bullets and buckshot at Mailli, I. T.

During a football